

S. H. S. LANDED STATE TITLE

Defeated Hardwick Academy on Neutral Floor, Overwhelmingly

SCORE: SPAULDING 52 AND HARDWICK 28

From the Start the Barre Team Outplayed Claimant to the Championship

Before a crowd numbering some over 300 and playing for the interscholastic state championship, Spaulding high school defeated Hardwick academy at basketball in the armory hall in Montpelier last evening by a score of 52 to 28. The game was fast and clean throughout, some excellent passing being done by both sides, but Spaulding doing the better.

For the first few minutes neither side scored and the excitement of the crowd was great. The teams were playing fast and doing good guard work, but as soon as Carroll dropped in the first basket the scoring continued and the Spaulding team did not let the Hardwick five get a basket until they had rolled up a total of 10 points. Tomasi followed Carroll with a clean basket on a one-hand shot and Smith came in with another. Duffy Lewis was the first to score for the Hardwick team but was unable to do so again during the first half, being closely guarded by Hooker. Constantino and Cordella were the only other two to score from the floor for the Hardwick team during the first period. Constantino was able to shoot the only foul that was called on Spaulding in this half.

The passing of the Spaulding team was excellent and had the Hardwick men puzzled at all times. Carroll generally got the jump on Sylvester and the Spaulding players at will. At times the Hardwick five did some good work in passing, but could not equal the high school team.

Tomasi led his mates in scoring during the first half, getting a total of six baskets. Carroll and Oliver each got three and Smith and Hooker each one. Hooker had one chance to shoot a foul, but missed. Thus the Spaulding team rolled up a total of 28 points while the academy five got only seven.

Second Half.
The game was evidently already a victory for Spaulding, yet the Hardwick five came back after a 10-minute rest and worked their hardest to get ahead. Lewis stayed under his basket and was able to score six baskets from the floor for his team. Constantino scored two baskets from the floor and one from a foul. Sylvester and Norcross each scored one, and Sylvester's was an excellent shot, being made from the center of the key. Most of the time by Lewis were caged while he was left unguarded, but one was made on a quick shot when covered. It brought hearty applause.

Carroll was the high scorer for his team in the last half with a total of four baskets from the floor. His work in passing was also good and it was many a combination that he broke up. In the scoring during the last period, each of the other players on the Spaulding team shared alike. Two baskets were scored from the floor by each. Hooker shot one more in but it did not count, as he had made more than three dribbles.

In this period neither Hooker nor Oliver played back, but their work on the floor was excellent and the Hardwick team was at times badly baffled by their plays. Smith and Tomasi filled their positions with credit and Tomasi showed some very fast work in dribbling.

The academy team fouled twice in the last half, one being a foul on Constantino for pushing and the other was for holding. Tomasi and Carroll each had a very air shooting, but neither scored. Spaulding fouled twice in the last half, one being on Smith for holding and the other on Tomasi for running with the ball. As a whole, the playing was very clean, but in spite of it Hooker and Lewis got hurt bad enough to call time out several minutes for each. Neither was obliged to quit the game.

With only two and one-half minutes to play, Cordella called time out and the game did not continue again for about 10 minutes. When the teams did line up on the floor again it was with different players. Nichols went into the position of left forward, taking the place of N. Smith. On the Hardwick team, both guards were changed. McLeod went into the place of Cordella on the left side and Thompson took the place of Norcross at right. Being fresh, the new men played fast and hard but none of the three was able to score. The only one doing so was Carroll, who sent in a long distance shot just before the final whistle sounded. The line-up and summary:

Spaulding. Hardwick.
Tomasi, F. G. Cordella.
Carroll, H. F. McLeod.
Smith, H. G. Norcross.
Nichols, H. G. Thompson.
Oliver, H. F. Sylvester.
Hooker, H. F. Constantino.
Score—Spaulding 52, Hardwick 28.
Scoring—Lander and Work. Time—20 minutes periods. Times—Fitz and Meekins. Referee—Kenneth one-half and Johnson one-half. Umpire—Johnson one-half and Kenneth one-half. Foul shots from the floor—Tomasi & Lewis 2.

Dys-pep-lets

Made only by C. J. HOOD CO., quickly sweeten sour stomach, stop belching, relieve heartburn, nausea and sea-sickness; also sleeplessness from indigestion. Delicious and economical. They are unlike soda minis, are not a strong alkali—no bad effect attends their continued use. They do good work every time. Get a 10c., 25c. or \$1 box today. Remember **Dys-pep-lets** Take no Substitute

Oliver S. Smith S. Hooker S. Constantino S. Sylvester, Cordella, Norcross. Baskets from fouls—Constantino 2.

Notes on the Game.
Spaulding is now the champion of the state.

The difference in score hardly fits a championship game. Twenty-four points is a large difference.

Of the 300 spectators present, at least two-thirds were from Barre.

Tomasi seemed to have an eye for shooting, as nearly every time he tried, his shots were made good. Several were long distance shots.

The absence of fouls, only six being made in all, shows that the game was clean.

During the whole season Spaulding has been unable to uncover a foul shooter and none of the three shots that were attempted last night was caged. Constantino caged two out of three.

The early lead that Spaulding took in the beginning of the game took out much of the interest that is generally manifested.

The rooting of the Montpelier people was wholly on the Hardwick side.

Spaulding ended the season with 10 games won and three lost.

Although the smallest man on the team, Duffy Lewis proved to be the most valuable.

BUSY ON HOUSE COMMITTEE

Republicans, Conscious of Power, Declared Ready to Institute New Plan of Naming One Important Body.

Washington, D. C., March 27.—When the new House is organized, as it will be at the outset of the next session, whether extra or regular, the Republicans will undoubtedly make provision for a committee on committees to fill the Republican committee places.

"Jim" Mann, minority leader, will not be allowed to fill the committee places, as he did in the last House. Then the Republican membership was small, and it made little difference. Now the Republicans lack but little of being as numerous as the Democrats, the filling of the positions of the Republicans on the committees is a matter of moment and, besides, the Republicans foresee themselves in control of the House after the next election, and hence they are not disposed to permit any individual to make the committee assignments.

Sentiment for a committee on committees has been growing among the Republican members for some time. Mann knows this, and he will probably take the position a committee on committees should be named.

Just how the committee on committees should be made up is a problem. The Republicans are not disposed to adopt the Democratic plan of having the committee on committees made up of the ways and means membership. They are considering seriously making up the committee on committees as an independent committee.

Another proposal is to have the rules committee enlarged and made the committee on committees. Still another is to have the committee on committees made up of the principal committee chairmen. But this plan will not be acceptable to the rank and file of the Republicans in the House, because it would clothe the committee chairmen with too much power.

In connection with the plan of having a committee on committees and the reorganization of the House, there are other important matters the Republicans will have to consider. The big committee in the last House were made up of two Democrats to one Republican. With the increased Republican membership, the Republicans are demanding that they be made up in the ratio of four to three. In fact, they would like them to be made up in the ratio of eight to seven, but the Democrats will not allow so much of a concession.

TRIES TO HELP.

Walsh Attempts to Hurry Along Railroad Legislation.

Boston, March 27.—Governor Walsh made an effort yesterday to bring about an agreement on the Boston & Maine railroad legislation by calling a conference of the federal trustees of the road and the members of the public service commission.

The governor said he hoped to expedite legislative action as the result of the conference, as the committee on railroads has several bills before it and is willing to consider others.

Maine Likely to Act.

Augusta, Me., March 27.—Members of the legislature in joint convention yesterday afternoon intended to explain by Chairman Benjamin F. Chace of the Maine public utilities commission on the provisions of the Boston & Maine reorganization bill, now pending before the legislature of Maine, New Hampshire and Massachusetts. The railroad committee, as is the custom, has agreed on a report in favor of a bill permitting the reorganization of the road.

KAISER'S HEALTH EXCELLENT.

At Front with General Staff—War Has Aged Him Greatly.

London, March 27.—The Kaiser is in the best of health and is at the front with the German general staff, according to a dispatch yesterday afternoon from a Constantinople correspondent, who said he had the news on confident authority. He reported, however, that the gravity of the situation had so impressed the emperor that he has aged greatly since the war began.

2,500,000 FRENCH TO FEED

Relief Chairman Hoover Completes Negotiations for Their Care

CIVILIANS BEHIND GERMAN LINES

Are Desperate—Cost Is Estimated at \$3,000,000 a Month

London, March 27.—Herbert C. Hoover, chairman of the American commission for relief in Belgium, who returned to London from Paris Thursday, announced that the negotiations for feeding 2,500,000 French civilians who are behind the German lines have been completed. The arrangements were settled between Mr. Hoover and French delegates from the north, whom the Germans permitted to journey to Paris by way of Switzerland to attend the conference.

For the past two months the commission has been reluctantly extending the distribution of relief farther and farther southward from the Belgian frontier into France and for the past month has been feeding over 5,000,000 French persons between Maubeuge and Sedan.

In anticipation that arrangements would be made which would meet with the approval of all parties, the commission already has purchased additional supplies. These are now arriving in Rotterdam and the people of Lille, Cambrai and other cities in this part of France will be relieved within the next few days. The condition of these people, chiefly women and children, is desperate. Old age and infant mortality has increased with extraordinary rapidity under the very restricted supply and the coarse character of the food available.

"The French government," said Mr. Hoover, "was unable to come to the assistance of the unfortunate people, so the commission arranged a series of banking credits on behalf of the various communal authorities which are cut off from the rest of the country by the German army. The French delegates estimate that in addition to such stores as still remain, they can keep their people alive on a ration of 6½ ounces of flour, one ounce of beans, one ounce of rice and one ounce of bacon per day, together with a sufficient supply of condensed milk and cocoa for extremely young children.

"The total cost is estimated at from \$2,500,000 to \$3,000,000 per month, and the commission is now in a position to state that it can see its way clear to carry on this work for the next two months. The work of distribution in northern France will be accomplished by an extension of the organization already existing in Belgium.

"The commission is establishing four principal warehouses at provincial centers from which the foodstuffs will be distributed to arrondissement warehouses and the system operated as in Belgium, the warehouses and transportation being under the supervision and control of American members of the commission and the financial measures under the French committee.

"The German government has given the necessary sympathetic support to the work and there is no lack of desire among the French in their desire to assist their own people. The commission does not intend to appeal to the world for help in this French problem, but feels confident that it can carry the load by means of the machinery which has just been set up.

"The direction of the whole organization in Belgium and France remains under the control of Thomas Connitt, former manager of the Brussels Street railway. Gifford Pinchot has joined the commission as a member and will take charge of one of the sections around Lille. With the conclusion of this arrangement, regarding France between 900,000 and 1,000,000 persons will become dependent upon the American commission for their daily bread."

ALL TANGLED UP.

Hint Lawyers Are to Be Prosecuted in Osborne Mix-Up.

New York, March 27.—The dragnet of prosecutions and counter prosecutions of the affairs of Attorney James W. Osborne and Miss Rae Tanser spread out yesterday. It threatened to involve in criminal proceedings some supporters of Miss Tanser.

United States District Attorney Marshall hinted at implication of her lawyers. He said he would take all the evidence before the federal grand jury to determine if others than Miss Tanser should be indicted for alleged use of the mails to defraud.

Marshall's declaration was based on the fact that Miss Tanser's lawyers—as well as herself—knew Attorney Osborne had never met or known the woman. Preparations for trial, probably early next month, of Miss Tanser's \$30,000 suit against Osborne for alleged breach of promise were begun yesterday by both sides. Osborne's chief defense will be based upon an alibi. He says he will prove he was in the bar association library with two other attorneys all day the Sunday when Miss Tanser was registered with "Oliver Osborne" in a Plainfield, N. J., hotel.

Miss Tanser's attorneys publicly predicted yesterday that the "Boston" Oliver Osborne, who volunteered to furnish an alibi for the attorney and then disappeared, will not be produced at the trial. The lawyer's friends admitted that all efforts to find the mysteriously missing "Oliver" have failed.

"SERENA DAY" IN FRANCE.

Public Schools Suspend Study to Hear of Brave Little Nation.

Paris, March 27.—"Serena Day" was observed in every public school in France yesterday. Under orders from minister of public instruction regular study hours were suspended while a prominent speaker told of the little kingdom's heroic fight for freedom.

"CASCARETS" CLEANSE LIVER AND BOWELS

Cure Sick Headache, Constipation, Biliousness, Sour Stomach, Bad Breath—Candy Cathartic.

Get a 10-cent box now.

Are you keeping your liver, stomach and bowels clean, pure and fresh with Cascarets—merely forcing a passage every few days with salts, cathartic pills or castor oil? This is important.

Cascarets immediately cleanse the stomach, remove the sour, undigested and fermenting food and foul gases; take the excess bile from the liver and carry out of the system the constipated waste matter and poison in the bowels.

No odds how sick, headachy, bilious and constipated you feel, a Cascaret tonight will straighten you out by morning. They work while you sleep. A 10-cent box from your druggist will keep your head clear, stomach sweet and your liver and bowels regular for months. Don't forget the children—their little insides need a gentle cleansing, too.—Adv.

RED CROSS BUILDING CORNERSTONE LAID

Pres. Wilson and Former Pres. Taft Participated in Exercises Held in Washington To-day—Building Is to Be One of Stately Group of Structures.

Washington, D. C., March 27.—Pres. Wilson and former Pres. Taft take part to-day in the ceremonies of laying the cornerstone of the new Red Cross building which is to be erected as a memorial to the women of the Civil war. The new building is to be one of a group of stately structures—the Corcoran art gallery, the Pan American building and the Memorial hall of the Daughters of the American Revolution—facing the wide sweep of grounds back of the state department and White House.

The building and site, provided by government appropriation and private subscription, will be turned over in perpetuity to the American Red Cross. Here the organization will make its permanent home, and the building will house all of the administrative offices, the charge of Red Cross work. The plans for construction are under the control of a commission headed by Pres. Wilson, with Secretary Garrison, Secretary Luke Lea and Representative Slayden as members.

The commission has at its disposal \$800,000, of which \$400,000 was appropriated by Congress, on condition that the Red Cross raise an equal amount by private subscription. The additional sum was made up by the following inscriptions: James A. Schrymer, \$100,000; Mrs. Russell Sage, \$150,000; Mrs. Edward H. Harriman, \$50,000; the Rockefeller Foundation, \$100,000.

The new building, like most of the others in the stately group about it, will be of white marble and the general design of the structure, its facade, columns, etc., will be on classic lines. A park terrace will raise the building above the huge street level, and wide marble steps will lead up to the entrance. A row of 12 Corinthian columns of white marble will stretch across the entire front of the structure, the capitals supporting the copper finished roof. Two massive bronze entrance doors are one of the striking features of the architectural plans.

Within the high-arched vestibule a flight of broad marble stairs will lead to the second and third floors. On the stairway landing a marble tablet will be placed bearing the following inscription: "A memorial built by the government of the United States and patriotic citizens in honor of the North and the women of the South held in loving memory by a new united country, and that their labors to mitigate the sufferings of the sick and wounded in war may be forever perpetuated, this memorial is dedicated to the service of the American Red Cross."

On this landing will also be placed three allegorical bas-reliefs in white marble, representing Faith, Hope and Charity. All of the decorations will be marked by dignity and simplicity.

The extensive working quarters on the three floors of the building will be equipped to accommodate all the branches of the Red Cross, with its varied activities in peace and war. On the first floor a large assembly room and library will take up all of one side of the building, and will afford a meeting place for the large gatherings of the organization. The central committee of the Red Cross will have special quarters. The war, national and international relief bureaus will each have rooms particularly fitted for their special work. The army surgeon in charge of hospital field units and the committee of doctors, the first aid instruction bureau, the town and country nursing service, and the Christmas seal division will all be quartered according to their needs.

Of the \$800,000 available for the memorial, \$507,000 was expended by the commission in the purchasing of the site. The entire block surrounding the structure was acquired and it will be laid out in parking, gardens and suitable approaches. Under the contract for the construction of the building it will be completed and ready for occupancy by April 20, 1916.

COW BREAKS WORLD'S RECORD.

Finderns Fayses Gives 24,600 Lbs of Milk in Year.

Somerville, N. J., March 27.—Revised figures of the official test of 265 days of Finderns Fayses, the world's greatest cow, at the Finderns stock farm of the Somerville, N. J., dairymen, which ended at 10 o'clock Wednesday night are 24,600 pounds of milk, containing 1,116 pounds of butter fat.

The previous world's record for the Holstein cow was 21,000 pounds of milk and that of the Guernsey 24,000 pounds of milk. The value of the milk is based on the butter fat it contains. Finderns Fayses has produced 195 pounds more butter fat than either of the previous world's record cows.

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DOINGS OF THE LEGISLATURE

(Continued from first page.)

without any approval, a bill entitled Senate No. 80, "An act to extend the time within which the construction of railroads heretofore authorized may be commenced and finished," for the following reasons: The powers granted to the public service commission by this bill are legislative in character, and are of such a nature that they cannot be delegated by the legislature. The effect of this bill is to provide for the amendment of the charters of various railroads where the time for the construction of the road has been limited. The granting of charters of corporations is a matter involving legislative discretion, and, of course, the amendment of any corporate charter is equally a matter of legislative discretion, which cannot here be delegated.

SENATE, FRIDAY AFTERNOON.

Read Third Time and Passed.

S. 136, relating to illegitimate children.

Passed in Concurrence.

H. 457, to pay Free Press.

H. 458, for warning signs at railroad crossings.

Third Reading Ordered.

S. 137, providing for representation of Vermont at National Association of Insurance Commissioners.

S. 138, relating to security by trust companies for trust funds.

Passed in Concurrence with Proposals of Amendment.

H. 87, relating to trust companies. Senator Powell moved to amend so that stocks or securities in hands of trustees shall be subject to local taxation only; the same as in the hands of an individual trustee. He gave a history of that legislation, stating that when the Senate of 1910 was in session, the bills were laid down, resulting in a prominent bank director of a Burlington bank avoiding taxation upon an equal amount of stock to that which Senator Powell's father's estate, and upon which taxes had to be paid.

Senator Cady opposed the amendment because if Senator Powell's amendment prevailed the trust company would be placed at a disadvantage. He claimed that trust companies are more skilled in handling trust funds than individuals.

Senator Simonds stated any law which gives either individual or trust company advantage over the other is pernicious legislation. He preferred individual trustee to trust companies and classed trust companies of Vermont as gold mines.

Senator Powell asked Senator Cady if he thought it fair for banks to be privileged over individuals in handling trust funds. Senator Cady believed in every instance to foster the good, safe judgment of trust companies. Amendment of Senator Powell was agreed to by vote of 19 to 4. He further moved to amend so that "or securities" be stricken out of Sec. 1 of bill. Agreed to.

Senator Cady opposed the bill, claiming that passage of the bill as amended would eliminate every trust department from trust companies. Vote of ye 11, no 7. Bill passed in concurrence.

Read Third Time and Passed.

S. 135, relating to lights on vehicles at night.

Joint resolution relating to parliamentary practice.

Joint resolution to pay J. W. Titcomb sum named.

Third Reading Ordered.

H. 71, relating to board of agriculture and forestry.

H. 453, relating to non-support of wife or child.

Third Reading Refused.

H. 416, relating to codification and amending laws on probation (adverse report).

Third Reading Ordered as Amended.

S. 63, relating to indexing of Senate and House Journals. Senator Conant opposed the amendment and bill. Senator Brown supported Senator Conant. Senator Powell supported the amendment. Senator Simonds opposed the bill and amendment. Senator Locklin favored amendment. Amendment agreed to. Third reading ordered 14 to 9.

Bill Introduced.

S. 139, By Senator Holcomb for municipal corporations, to authorize city of Burlington to issue bonds for the purpose of building a convention hall (not to exceed \$50,000).

Report of Committee on Conference Adopted.

H. 310, relating to uniform law upon grading apples, striking out Hagedorn amendment and by amending so that a person need not grade unless he wants to, but shall so mark the packages of apples.

HOUSE, FRIDAY AFTERNOON.

Log Bill Debated and Put Over.

H. 274, an act to prevent the floating of logs in the White river or any of its tributaries.

Mr. Desmet of Duxbury wanted to know what remedy the member from Rockingham had to propose to correct conditions described.

Mr. Graham replied that he would favor a measure or amendment providing that any dam, or any riparian owner on any stream, not being a lumber mill, should be prohibited by law from either party injured to the chief justice of the supreme court, who should appoint a commission of three disinterested freeholders, or refer the matter to the public service commission, who shall view the premises and hear the parties with in 10 days and assess damages. Either party dissatisfied might call for a jury trial within 10 days. If neither party called for a jury trial, the decision of the board should be announced by the county court. He also favored the filing of a bond by a corporation desiring the floating of logs or lumber.

Mr. Morse of Hardwick interrogated the member from Rockingham regarding the remedy proposed. He thought the remedy proposed was little better than the present law. He moved that the bill be ordered to lie and be made a special order for Monday afternoon at 5:00 o'clock, and it was so ordered.

Conference Reports Adopted.

H. 71, an act relating to the health inspection of schools. The conference committee on the disagreeing votes of one or two houses recommended that the House

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Rub Pain from Your Sore, Lame Back with a Small Trial Bottle of Old "St. Jacob's Oil"

Back hurt you? Can't straighten up without feeling sudden pains, sharp aches and twinges? Now listen! That's lumbago, sciatica or maybe from a strain, and you'll get relief the moment you rub your back with soothing, penetrating "St. Jacob's Oil." Nothing else takes out soreness, lameness and stiffness so quickly. You simply rub it on your back and out comes the pain. It is harmless and doesn't burn the skin.

Linger up! Don't suffer! Get a small trial bottle of old, honest "St. Jacob's Oil" from any drug store, and after using it just once, you'll forget that you ever had backache, lumbago or sciatica, because your back will never hurt or cause any more misery. It never disappoints and has been recommended for 60 years.—Adv.

recede from its proposals of amendment; that a new section be added providing that the term "medical inspectors" as used in this act should be construed to mean either licensed physicians or trained nurses; that the sections be re-numbered and the title of the bill amended. The conference report was adopted on the part of the House.

H. 181, amending acts relating to the licensing of the sale of intoxicating liquors. The report of the conference committee proposing that the Senate recede from its first and second proposals of amendment and providing for a decree of a court of competent jurisdiction relating to the title to and possession of certain property was adopted on the part of the House.

Senate Amendments Concurred In.

H. 167, an act to enable the village of Bennington to issue its bonds to aid Harry W. Putnam Memorial hospital in constructing its hospital.

Reconsideration Refused.

Mr. Moore of Barnard moved that the House reconsider its vote refusing to H. 231, appropriating a certain sum of money for building a bridge from East Alburg to West Swanton.

Mr. Soule of Alburg explained that the friends of the measure were willing largely to reduce the appropriation, willing to provide that Alburg and Swanton should aid in construction, and that the bridge should be a toll bridge. He said that 1,700 automobiles crossed the ferry at this place last year and often there were vexatious delays here. Mr. O'Brien of South Burlington favored the motion. Reconsideration was refused on a rising vote, 56 to 103.

Belgian Resolution Defeated.

Resolution of sympathy for the people of Belgium, adversely reported by the committee on federal relations. Mr. Smith of Barre City explained that the resolution was reported adversely because the United States was a neutral country, and ought not to be passed, as it involved action in regard to a country at war. On motion of Mr. Foote of Corns, the previous question was ordered and the resolution was defeated. Mr. Haggood of Peru moved to reconsider the vote and on motion of Mr. Proctor of Proctor, Mr. Haggood's motion was ordered to lie.

On motion of Mr. Proctor of Proctor, the rules were suspended so that sections of the House could be held on Saturday afternoon and Monday forenoon, and such sessions were ordered. Mr. Proctor further moved to suspend the calendar rule requiring one day to elapse before bills and resolutions ordered to lie could be called up. Mr. Haggood of Peru opposed this motion on the ground that hasty legislation was dangerous. The rule was thereupon suspended.

Mr. Proctor called up the joint motion to reconsider the vote adopting the resolution providing for final adjournment on Saturday, March 27, and the vote was reconsidered. Mr. Proctor moved to amend by substituting Thursday, April 1, at 9 o'clock in the morning. Mr. Miller of Bethel thought it would be wise to wait until the first of next week before fixing a definite date. He moved that the joint resolution, with pending amendment be ordered to lie, and it was so ordered. Mr. Proctor asked the chairmen of all committees to meet at 9 o'clock Saturday morning.

Mr. Haggood of Peru called up the motion to reconsider the vote refusing to adopt a joint resolution expressing sympathy with the Belgians. Mr. Stone of Vergennes moved the previous question. This motion was withdrawn. Mr. Moore of Ludlow opposed the resolution. Mr. Stone of Vergennes then renewed his motion that the previous question be ordered and the motion was agreed to. Reconsideration was then refused.

On motion of Mr. Powell of Rockford, the House voted to return to the Senate, agreeable to its request, H. 456, an act to provide an appropriation for the purpose of purchasing equipment for the Vermont state laboratory of hygiene to aid in the control of infectious bovine abortion.

Ordered to Lie—Special Order Saturday Morning at 10:30 O'clock—Joint Resolution.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives, That the commissioner of weights and measures shall not exceed for his department during the two fiscal years ending June 30, 1916, more than \$1,2